FIGHTING FIRE AT SEA.

THE SHIP IN FLAMES.

the fire.
"I was in the gatley," she said. "for the

NATURAL GAS EXPLODES.

Colomities at Washington and Butler, Pa.

One Killed and Others Injured.

A Washington (Pa.) special says: An ex-plosion of natural gas, terrific in force, oc-curred at the corner of Main and Maiden

streets about half-past 2 o'clock this morn

with a Berlin special says: Letters from Sf. Petersburg give a few details of the recent attempt upon the life of the Czar. The attempt was made upon the occasion of the recent fife of the Chevaliers of St. George. The rails on the Gatschina line, over which the Czar's train had to pers, were found loosened at a certain spot. The soldier on guard at the place wherethe train was expected to leave the rails was afterward found murdered.

dered.

A Milan special says: The young man named Gervasini, who was arrested yesterday while in the act of piscing a bomb under the police-station, has confessed that he had been instructed to fire the fuse with a cigar. He is a member of the "Societa Del 20 Dicembre," which was founded in memory of Oberdank, the Austrian Anarchist. He refused to disclose the names of his associates. The feu other men who were arrested immediately after had in their possession proclamations glorifying Oberdank.

DYNAMITE AT WINDSOR. An Infernal Machine Found in the Bullway

Station. A London cable dispatch says: A fire broke out in the parcel-office at the Wind-sor railway station on Saturday and burn-ed quite rapidly for a while, but was soon extinguished. Among the débris were found a number of brass wheels and a bottle found a number of brass wheels an i a bottle supposed to contain an explosive substance. They are supposed to be the remains of an infernal machine. No clue to the person who left the machine has as yet been found. A foreigner was noticed loitering about the station on Friday. It is believed that the culprit, finding that he was unable to enter the Royal Palace, and that the Queen had gone to Osborne, and thinking that his designs were frustrated, took the machine to the railway station in order to rid himself of it. The affair has caused great excitement.

actly similar to those in the machines used in outrages at the Victoria, Paddington, and other stations, and are of the chean also found, and its contents are now being analyzed. A fuse made of cotton and saturated with alcohol protruded from the neck of the bottle. A broken quart bottle, which had recently contained rectified spirit, was also found in close proximity to the scene of the fire. It is believed that the fuse, instead of exploding the nitro-glycerine, ignited the adjacent articles. Colonel Majendie, Chief Inspector of Explosives, is making a careful examination.

The man noticed loitering about the station on Friday is described as having the appearance of an American, with a sallow face and wearing a mustache. He has since disappeared.

isappeared. No further clues to the London bridge

No further clues to the London bridge explosion have been discovered.

It is reported that Carter's boat, the Ariel, was seen three bours after the explosion at Deptford Stairs. The boat has not yet, however, been traced. It is also reported that a boatwan in that vicinity found part of an internal-machine.

LONDON, December 22.—A great deal of excitement has been caused by the fire at the Wiedsor railway station Saturday, and it has been attributed to the usual dynamite American, who, it is now remembered, loitered about a few days ago and suddenly loitered about a few days ago and suddenly disappeared. The managers of the station have steadily maintained that the fire was accidental. The investigation has de-monstrated that small wheels and por-tions of the "brass clock-work" sim-ilar to that in the cheap American clocks, composed before the fire a reel for this read and the brass case described a fishing-rod, and the brass caps described as shells for dynamite cartridges were only metal caps. On the sections of the fishing-rod to which the reel belonged the usual bottle containing the remains of some evil ond dangerous compound proves to have been a bottle of horse-medicine, dark and ill-smelling, which had escaped from a broken package in the baggage-room. These facts are, however, slow in reaching the public, which does not quiet down as rapidly as it is frightened. Some of the accepted theories in refishing-rod, and the brass caps describe not quiet down as rapidly as it is fright-ened. Some of the accepted theories in re-gard to the explosion at London bridge are also being overthrown. There is evi-dence now that the nails over the gully-holes, which were believed to have been placed there by the authors of the outrage, had been fixed there by corporation work-men to use for mooring boats. Every sus-picious oreurrence in the present nervous condition of the public is converted into a possible dynamuse outrage. About midpossible dynamite outrage. About mid-night tast night two men threw a pircel over the bridge at Glasgow and made their escape, and it is believed that their inten-tion was to blow up the bridge with dyna-

The Egyptian Question.

(By cable to the Dispatca.)

Envssyls, December 22.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Nord, in a dispatch referring to the demand of Russia and Germany for admittance to Caisse DeLa Dette Publique of Egypt, says: "It is impossible to permit the continuance of the state of thangs in Egypt that is so harmful to the commen interests. The situation of the Egyptian problem has become more arrent because the political movement of urgent because the political movement of Europe now tends in a direction of colonial acquisition. Egypt is destined to become the key of the new policy. This may re-suit in the settlement of the Egyptian question in a manner favorable to coatiental powers by the formation of a mixed commission charged with the task of study-ing the spot whether the British proposals

Pages, December 22.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Brussels Nord with reference to the settlement of the Egyptian question, creates a profound sensation here. It is betteved that the dispatch embodies the opinions of the Powers to regard to the creation of the Mixed Commission, and that such action is tantamount to a rejection of such action is tantamount to a rejection of the English proposals. If this happens a great blow will be struck at England's

Apprehists Sentenced.

Anarchists Scatteneed.

(by cable to the Denatch.)

Letraic, December 22.—Sentence was prenounced here to-day in the case of the Anarchists who were tried last week for an attempt to assassinate Emperor William at Nederweld. Reinsdorf, Rupseh, and Kneckier were scattened to death. Holzbarner and Bechmann were condemned to ten years' tenal servitude, Schuzen, Rheinbach, and feiliner were acquitted.

Lendon, December 22.—Bombay dis-atches state that heavy rain-storms are damaging the cotton crop.

Washington Items

Invite terraph to the Cispatch.]

Washington, December 22.—The Senate te-day confirmed B. Platt Carpenter, of New York, to be Governor of Montana, and Miss Mary R. Dusenberry as postmaster of Concord, N. C.

The Supreme Court to-day adjourned path January 5th.

Sergeant Otto Holtnorth, of the Signal Service, who was recently sent by the Secretary of War to Cleveland in search of Captain Howgate, has returned to Washington, and has been relieved from duty in the Signal Service. It is alleged that Holtnorth obtained the information which induced the Secretary of War to send him as at detection of the country of War to send him as at detection of the country of War to send him as at detection. the Secretary of War to send him as a detec-tive by rifing Lieutenant Greely's private-papers. He is to be court-martialed on charges of conduct prejudicial to good or-der and discipline, preferred by the chief signal officer at the direction of the Secre-ters of War.

IBy telegraph to the Dispatch. Washington, December 22.—Second-Assistant Postmaster-General Henry D. Lyman has resigned to go into the telephone business. John B. Thompson, general superintendent of the railway mail service, will probably succeed him.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
ALBANY, N. Y., December 22,—The Eccaring Journal prints a letter from William M. Everta announcing binself as a cendidate for the United States Senate, and appealing for the support of the Republican members of the Legislature.

Fatal Botler-Explosion.

(By telegraph to the Dispace.)

ATLANYA, GA., December 22.—The boiler of the Bill-Street Compress of the Atlanta Cotton Compress Company exploded this morning, killing one negro and seriously wounding another.

Ross by Fire.

iBy telegraph to the Dispatch.1

New Your, December 22.— The loss by the destruction of Peut's Astra-Oil Works, in Brooklyn, resterdsy, has not been stated a figures, but the proprietors of the works re-credited with the statement that the

buildings, machinery, and other plant de-streyed represents an outlay of one tall-lion dollars, and upwards of 15,000 barests of oil were burned. The rate of in-surance on this kind of property is so high that the firm have always borne their own in-surance, and the loss is entirely their own.

FORTY-E; GHTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, December 22, 1884. The Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President, transmitting the supplementary report of the Gun-Foundry Board. Referred to the Committee on Military Afairs.
Several petitions numerously signed were

Several petitions numerously signed were presented, remonstrating against the ratification of the Spanish treaty.

There was so little morning business to be done that by quarler past 12 the Senate had disposed of all that was offered, and proceeded to its calendar of cases not objected to, which are subject to five minutes' limitation in debate.

The private pension bills that had already passed the House were taken up and a number of them passed.

Mr. Biair called up the bill providing for a commission to examine into the liquor

Sir. Biar called up the bill providing for a commission to examine into the liquor traffle. He said it was the bill already passed four times by the Senate, but not acted on by the liquor. His motion was a pposed, but the nill was ordered to be taken up, and was passed—yeas, 21; nays, 16.

taken up, and was passed—yeas, 24; nays, 16.

Before voting Mr. Vest, who opposed the bill, remarked that he did not propose to be placed by his vote in any attitude of hostillity to Iemperance, but he regarded the subject matter of the bill as one belonging exclusively to the States, and there was not evidence that the Sate Governments were not entirely competent to deal with it. The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs, Allison, Blair, Cameron of Wisconsm, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Conger, Cullum, Dolph, Edmunds, Frye, George, Hale, Harrison, Hawley, Hoar, Lapham, Manderson, Miller of California, Miller of New York, Morrill, Platt, Sawyer, Sherman, Van Wyck, and Wilson—total, 24.

Aays.—Messrs, Bayard, Beck, Butler,

total, 24.

Augs.—Messrs, Bayard, Beck, Butler,
Cockrell, Gibson, Hampton, Harris, Jonas,
Jones of Fiorida, Maxey, Morgan, Pugh,
Slater, Vest, Voorhees, and Walker—total,

Slater, Vest, Voorhoes, and Walker—total, 16.

Mr. Hale, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported, with amendments, House bill "making temporary provision for the naval-service thirty-one-day bill." Mr. Hale explained that the Senate committee had amended that bill by substituting for it the provision of the regular annual appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, precisely as the House had passed at the last session, but modified so as to cover only the remaining half of the fiscal year, amendments formerly inserted by the Senate relating to iron-clads and steel cruisers being stricken out. The bill, he sald, so far as the amounts went, stood precisely on the stricken out. The bill, he said, so far as the amounts went, stood precisely on the basis on which the House had passed the original appropriation for the year. In that, Mr. Hale added, the Senate maintained its attitude of considering this year's propositions, and not those of former years. He said he would call the bill up to-morrow

merning.
The Senate then went into executive ses sion, and when the doors were reopener adjourned till to-morrow.

Examining the Accounts of the State Trea

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

BALEIGH, N. C., December 22.—The legislative committee appointed to examine the accounts of the State Treasurer has completed the work. The balance in hand at the end of the fiscal year ending November 30, 1883, was \$336,963; receipts during the

30, 1883, was \$336,963; receipts during the Iscal year ending November 30, 1884, were \$1,808,938,99; di-bursements for the same period were \$861,870,43; balance now in the Treasury is \$947,068,56.

The weather during the past few days has been phenomenal, Friday the temperature was twelve degrees above zero; Sunday the earth was covered with a heavy sleet; to-day the temperature is as high as seventy degrees, and there was a heavy thunder-storm.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
CHICAGO, December 22.—Mrs. Wilbur F. Cincago, December 22.—Mrs. Whom Fr. Storey submitted for probate to-day the will of her late busband, drawn in August, 1879, the court having refused to admit to probate the will drawn in 1881 on the ground that Mr. Storey at that time was of unsound mind.

From the refusal to admit the 1881 will

From the relits of salint class of the protate Mrs. Storey took an appeal, and an appeal will also be taken by Mrs. Farrand, one of the blood heirs of the deed. Mrs. Story afterwards dismissed her appeal, but the appeal of Mrs. Farrand is still pending. In her petition to-day Mrs. story declared that the Farrand appeel was not taken in good falth; that Mrs. Farrand did not desire the estab-iishment of any will, and had taken her appeal to create delay and embarrrassment in the settlement of the estate. The an-swer of Mrs. Farrand denied that she had swer of Mrs. Farrand defield that she had taken her appeal up bad faith, and her at-terney moved for a postponement until her appeal had been determined. The counsel for Mrs. Storey argued that it was to Mrs. Farrand's interest to have both wills de-clared invalid. He contested the idea that the doors of this court were closed until the appeal matter was settled, and charac-terized the whole thing as trifling with

astice.
After hearing the argument Judge Knickerbocker said the uniter of Mrs. Farrand's appeal was something with which this court had nothing to do. It was not for him to say whether it was frivolous or other wise. That appeal must be disposed of by the Circuit Court, and he knew of no autherity under which he should now pro-ceed to probate the will of 1879. He would therefore deny the prayer of the pe-

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
PRILABELPHIA, December 22.—The Peac Philabelphia, December 22.—The Peace Scerety baying accomplished much toward the settlement of the troubles between the shoe-manufacturers and Knights of Labor will now turn its attention to the weavers' quarrel, and see if something of the same kind cannot be done with them. J. M. Washburn, of the Scerety, paid a visit to Kensington to-day, and did what he could towards offering an adjustment. In the mean time a much better feeling prevails among the shoemakers, and although none of the factories are opened to-day, it is expected that by the first of next week they will be running again.

About to Wind Up Its Affairs.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

MOENT VERNON, N. Y., December 22.—

The East Chester Savings Isank, of this town contemplates closing its doors and winding up its business in February. Since the failure of J. W., Masterdon & Co., of Mount Vernon, there has been a continual run upon the institution, and so little new business has come in that the officers have business has come in that the officers have decided upon a suspension. There is a surplus on hand of between \$8,600 and \$0,000, which will probably be divided smong the remaining depositors.

New York, December 22.—Ferdinand Mayer and his son Benjamin, who formerly did a large business in woollen goods at No. 42 White street, and who failed for \$100,000 on September 24th last, were arrested to-day by detectives from the district attorney's office on the charge of perjury connected with their assignment. J. ested to-day by detectives from the dis-citet attorney's office on the charge of per-ary connected with their assignment. J.
Swift & Co., dealers in woollens, make the charge of fraud.

Privates in Dispatch.

Privates in December 22.—The coalminers all along the Monongahela river, as
anticipated, went out on a strike this morning for an advance of half a cent per bushel in the price of miniog. By noon it was known at the miners' general office in this city that a strike had begun in carnest, and that nearly 4,000 men had quit work. The operators assert that rather than concede the advance they will close down their works indefinitely.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

UYIGA, N. Y., December 22.—A gas-leak in No. 2 Upper Empire Woollen-Mill, at Clayville, near here, at 2:30 A. M. on Sunday, caused its total destruction by fire. The losa is about \$100,000—insured in the Manufacturers' and Mutual Companies for about \$80,000. Seventy empioyés are left without work. The mills were running on heavy orders.

PRIEDERING. VA., December 22.—A party of white emigrants from Canada arrived here this morning bound to North Caroline, being the third party passing here within a week. Others are to follow.

B. H. Douglass & Sons' Capsieum Cough Drops are tanufactured by themselves, and ere the result of over forty years' experi-ence in compounding cough-mixtures.

TROUBLE IN DAKOTA.

IBy telegraph to the Dispatch.1

Thavers, Dar., December 22.—A spy bas arrived here from Wilmot. He says a conference of 150 men is being beld in Menn's office at Wilmot, and the chairman, standing on top of the stolen safe, said that the combination had been telegraphed for, and that if it was not received by Sonday merning the safe would be blown open, and asked the question, "What shall we do if the books are no. in the safe?"

A motion was made and carried, amid cheers and bowls, to go 10 Traverse and sack and burn every building and hang every man found. All of the men at the meeting were armed with Winchesters and shotguns. On the receipt of this pews the Traverse officers ordered the women and children to leave town, and the order is being rapidly obeyed. The mob is not expected to reach here much before dork. The buildings are being barricaded, and there are runners out all over the country for arms and men. The force in Traverse at present is rather small for such an emergency, but the men on the ground are well armed, and will make a desperate fight. All the weak kneed have been asked to leave town. None have left. Men from the northeastern part of the county are coming to the rescue, but may not get here in time. Governor Pierce will have troops here by to-morrow evening, but they also may be too late. The officers here are cool, and make the most of their circumstances. Governor Pierce telegraphed the sherif to call every man in the county to his assistance, and note every one who refused. The excitament runs high. The county records have been secreted, and no one except the register of deeds knows where.

A Fast-Express Train Boralled on the

A Fast-Express Irain Derailed on the

A Fast-Express frain Doralled on the Raltimore and Ohio Ratiroad with Fatal Results.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Chicago, December 22.—The fast express from Washington over the Baltimore and Ohio road, due here at 9 o'clock this morning, while going forty miles an hour, streek a broken rail or obstruction near Bremen, Ind. The forward part of the train pulled over safely, but the duning-car and two sleepers were overturned. The dining-car burned up, but the sleepers were saved. Four of the cooks and waiters were so badly burned and scalded that they will probably die. Everybody in the sleepers was badly shaken, but no bones were broken and no one seriously injured.

A Welcome for Mr. Randall.

A Welcome for Mr. Randall.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

NASHVILLE, December 22.—A meeting was called at the Merchants' Exchange to day and arrangements were made for a hearty welcome to Mr. Samuel J. Randall. The meeting, as expressed by the chairman, had no political significance, but was simply to take steps for an appropriate recognition of one of the foremost of American statesmen. "If any man," continued the speaker, "should be honored by the people of the nation, and more particularly by those of this section, that man was Samuel J. Randall."

Fatal Accident on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. 1By telegraph to the Dispatch.

(By telegraph to the Dassatch.)

Louisville, Ky., December 22.—An accident occurred on the Chesapeake and Ohlo railroad, near Eddyville, Ky., in which William Buddington, fireman, was instantly kiled, and George Gore, engineer, bedly injured. The locomotive ran over a cow and fell down an embankment, carrying with it eight freight-cars, which were completely demolished. The other trainmen escaped injury. Buddington lived in Alabams.

Boiler-Explosion in North Carolina

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

OPETERSBURG, VA., December 22.—The
boiler exploded in the cotton-gin and grist mill of P. Herkinson, near Pleasant Hil, N. C., to-day. Joe Sharps (colored), who had just gone into the mill to warm himself, was instantly killed, and the dreman was wounded by a piece of the boiler.

Late Weather Report.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]
Washington, December 23—1:05 A. M.
For the Middle Atlantic States, colder, generally fair weather, north to west winds, and higher barometer.
For the South Atlantic States, generally the wastern law as the property of the south Atlantic States, generally the wastern law as the property of the south Atlantic States, generally the wastern law as the property of the south and particular the law at lawners was and particular the law at lawners was and particular the south and particular the south as t fair weather, lower temperature, and north

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY WAS cloudy and THE WEATHER YESTERDAY WAS CIOUDY AND rainy until the evening, then clear.
THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 40; 9 A. M., 42; noon, 46; 3 P. M., 48; 6 P. M., 52; midnight, 50.
Mean temperature, 44 4-6.

FIRE-PROOF INDIANS.

Picturesque Acts of Legerdemain Among the

Southern Redskins.

Mr. John B. Sweet, who has recently been travelling in New Mexico and Arizona, gave an interesting and graphic sketch to a Denver Tribune reporter of the "Hashkawn Dance." which he had witnessed at one of the Navajo agencies. It took place in a large corral, or inclosure of an irregularly circular form, about forty paces in diameter. Its fence, about eight feet high, was constructed of fresh jumiper and pinon boughs. In the centre was a conical pile of dry wood, about twelve feet high, which was to make the great central fire. Around this, a few feet from the fence, a dezen smailer fires were burning for the comfort and convenience of the spectators, who numbered about five hundred men, women, and children, gathered here from various parts of the Navajo country. The fire-dance was the most picturesque and startling of ail. Some time before the dancers entered I heard strange sounds, miegled with the blowing of the buffutohorn. The sounds were much like the call of the sand-hull crane, and may, perhaps, be properly called "trumpeting," and they were made by the dancers constantly during the exercises. The noises continued to grow louder and come nearer, until we heard them at the opening in the est, and in a moment after men having no Southern Redskins. continued to grow louder and come hearer, until we heard them at the opening in the east, and in a moment after men having no more clothing on than a breechelout entered. Every man bore a long, thick bundle of stredded cedar bark in each hand, except the leader, who carried four smaller farots of the same material. Four times they all danced round the fire, waying their burgles of bark toward the flame; then bundles of bark toward the flame; then they balied in the east; the leader ore of his little fagots, and, pering loudly, threw it over the fence of the corral in the east. He per-formed a similar act at the south, the west, formed a similar act at the south, the west, and the north, but before the northern brand was thrown be lit with it the fazots of his comrades. As each brand disappeared over the fence, some of the spectators blew into their hands and made a motion as it toosing some substance after the departing flame. When the fazots were all lit the whole band began a wild race around the fire. At first they kept close together, and want upon one another some suband spat upon one another some sub-stance of supposed medicinal virtue. Soon they scattered and ran, apparent

forced its way along the service-paper, across the street, and to the house.

When it came in contact with the light in the hands of Mrs. Rabe a violent shock took place. The entire brick front on Maiden street from the ground to the roof was knocked out. On Main street, just around the corner, the front of the lower story was also torn out and the adjoining building badly damaged. Mr. and Mrs. Rabe were carried across the street to L. McCarrel's, where, aftern few hours' intense suftering, Mrs. Rabe breathed her last. The torture was so severe she implored her friends to kill her. After her death, when lifted from the bed to prepare her for the ceffin, the flesh literally fell from her bony and her scaip stuck to the bed-clothing. Mr. Rabe lay upon this same bed, and it is believed the herrible sight he witnessed in connection with his wife's death will materially assist in making his case a fatal one also. They leave two little daughters. The excitement is intense, as many of the peoalso. They leave two little daughters. The excitement is intense, as many of the people have the natural gas in their houses.

A Pittsburgh special says: An explosion of natural gas occurred at Butler at 1 o'clock this morning in the fine brick resitw without concert, the rapid racing causing the brands to throw out long brilliant streamers of flame over the naked hands and arms of the dancers. They then proceeded to apply the brands to their own nude bodies and the bodies of their comrades in front of them-no man ever once turning around. At times the close to the one purshed, rubbed the back of the latter for several moments as if he were bathing him. In the mean time the sufferer would atch up with some one in front of him, and in turn bathe him in flame. At times, when a dancer found no one in front of him, he proceeded to "sponge" his own back, and might keep this up while making two or three circuits around the fire, or until he overtook some one else. At each application of the blaze the loud trumpeting was heard, and it often seemed as if a flock of a huadred cranes were winging their way overand it often seemed as if a flock of a hundred cranes were winging their way overhead southward through the darkness. If a trand became extinguished, it was lit again in the central fire; but when it was so far consumed as to be no longer held conveniently in the hand, the dancer dropped it and rushed trumpeting out of the corral. Thus, one by one, they all departed, and the spectators stepaed into the arena, picked up the fascicles of the fallen fragments of bark, lit them, and bathed their hands in the flames as a charm against the evil effects of fire.

the evil effects of fire.
"Were they not blistered?" asked the reporter.

"They were not hurt in the least," was the answer. "I believe they were protected by a costing of earth or clay-paint. That, however, did not roake the effect any less strange. I have beheld many fire-scenes on the stage, many acts of fire-cating and fire-handling by civilized Jugglers, and pany fire-dances by other Indian tribe, but nothing quite comparable to thus. Tas scenic accessories were unique. Demoniscourging lost souls with the eternal fire could scarcely be pictured to look more awful."

grown up, were burned in the débris. They retired about 10 o'clock, and probably two hours later Winnie, a daughter aged twenty years, who slept down stairs, awoke and noticed a tiny blue fiame playing on the hearthstone. She got up and put it out, and then called her brother John, who, with a light, went to the cellar to investigate. He had no sooner opened the door than a terrible explosion followed, and the building was razed from its foundation, and came down a mass of ruins.

People living a quarter of a mile away feit the shock, and in a short time pienty of willing hands were at work trying to save the lives of the six human beings who were known to have been in the building at the time the explosion occurred. The first one taken out was Leonard, aged twenty-eight years. He was painfully bruised, and, it is thought, sustained internal injuries. John Gates, Jr., was next taken out. He was badly burned about the face, neck, and arms, but not seriously hurt. Mr. and Mrs. Gates escaped with severe bruises, and the daughters, Winnie and Emily, were found in the coal-vault uninjured.

There is a good deal of mystery surrounding the accident. There was no natural gas in the house, and the gas-mains are thirty-five feet away and buried three feet underground. It is supposed that there was a leak in the main line, and that during the late cold spell the ground was frozen so as to hermetically seal all ceape. This being the case, the gas impregnated the ground, and found its way to the cellar through the rocks and crevices. (The Fortnighty Review.)

One of the reasons of the successes of the Socialists is the astuteness displayed by the central authorities in party tactics. Billind fanaticism is no longer the chief characteristic of the Social Democrany. Of Burke, that great enemy of revolution, it was said that he took up

dence of John Gates, which was entirely demolished, and the family, consisting of John Gates, wife and four children, all grown up, were burned in the débris. They retired about 10 o'clock, and probably two

every cause he was engaged in like a fanalic and defended it like a philosopher. It may be said of the leaders of this party that although fanatics in their cause, they display a wonderful amount of segacity in the choice of means and methoda for compassing their ends. Their plans of operation for cluding the law where registance would be dangerous or lopeless are remarkable for coolness of indoment and thoroughness in execution. Ministers, like von Puttkamer, defend the law against the Socialists on the ground that "Social Democracy, as far as it is of a revolutionary and subversive character, must hide its actions in durkness." But the concealment does not diminish but rather increases the efficiency of its organization. Thus c. g., in direct contravention of the first paragraph of the Socialist law, which forbids all associations of a Social Democratic tendency, they manage to extend their ramifications like a network all over the country. Although meetings of every Socialistic kind are strictly forbidden, yet, as a matter of fact, they are held whenever it is necessary for party purposes, and under the very nose of the police authorities. The whole country is mapped out by the Socialists in electoral districts, efficered in each case by "trusted persons," who act as delegates at provincial meetings, and these again act in concert with the common centre (Ferkehrestelle) in Switzerland. To facilitate intercourse in the local centres, without arousing the suspicion of the authorities the "trusted persons," of the district convene meetings from time to time, which take the form of friendly gatherings in houses or excursions into the country. Under the innocent title of singing classes, smoking clubs, and the like, associations are formed for party purposes. Sometimes the character and object of Socialist organizations and meetings are no secret to the authorities, but are connived at because either it is not always desirable to act up to the utmost rigor of the law, or because it is advisable to ignore the ille Nova Scotian brig Belle, which left Glace bey, in the blue-nosed province, on the 1st of December for New York, and was abandoned when on fire sixty miles off Cape Henlopen on Friday. Her captain, his wife, crew, and George B. Harron, a New York pilot, were taken off by the schooner David-Clarkson, on which they arrived at the Breakwater on Saturday. Three of the six men who, with the captain, two mates, and cook, made up the brig's complement, were so badly frostblitten in the feet that they had to be carried across the gang plank to the Walnut-Street whort, where the Franklin landed. They were Olaf Andersen, a Swede: George McKechnie, a Scotchman; and Feter Deen, one of the few American sea-dogs who survive from the days of the and Peter Deen, one of the few American sea-dogs who survive from the days of the fast-sailing packets and maritime supremacy of the country.

The Belie had trouble from head winds nearly from the start. She had great difficulty in getting near enough to New York harbor to get a pilot, and picked up Hurron, an adventurous mariner, a hundred miles out at sea. Then came a north wind, such as Captain Knowles said he never knew when the Gulf of. St. Lawrence was his principal cruising ground. The vessel had secured her pilot, but when they got him he was of no use, for the wind took the ship in hand and blew her straight down the Jersey coast. It was in the first of that gale that the three men got their feet frostbitten. They were in the rigging for three hours in getting the canvas furled, which had been all set in order to make New York harbor.

GRAVE-STONE ADVERTISEMENTS. How the Parisian Cemeteries are Utilized by Tradesmen.

It was at this time, when half the fore-most hands were laid up, that the vessel took fire at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of Friday. She had been drifting under bare poles all night, and in the morning Captain Knowles had endeavored to work up against the wind and get somewhere near New York. He gave up the idea shortly before the fire broke out, and his short-handed crew were exhausted in the effort to make sail. It was Mrs. Knowles who discovered the fire. crew were so shorthanded that the cook had been helping to work the ship, and was worn out, so I was retting dinner. I suppose that if my feet had not been so desperately cold (for we could not even keep the cabin warm). I should have discovered the fire sooner, for the deck beneath my feet must have been red hot long before I saw the first smoke. When I saw it come filtering through the cracks I ran and gave the plant."

Incomeditative beings strolled thoughttully through the avenues of Greenwood
cemetery as amicably inclined as a Frenchman and American can be, and apparently
determined that differences of opinion
should never alter friendship. "You have
got the reputation," said the Gaul thoughttulty, "or being a people keeply alive
to the value of advertisement. I think you
are. But I beg to state that you do not no
as far as we Parasians. You, stop at the
church-yards. In Paris they are our great
field for advertisement."

The American begged that this condition
of things might be explained, and the
Frenchman begged that this condition
of things might be explained, and the
Frenchman begged that this condition
of things might be explained, and the
Frenchman begged that the might explain
them at the same time.

"In Pere la Chaise," said the Gaul,
"which, as everybody knows, is the worldrenowned centerry of Paris, you may
aways see a crowd of people, whose presence
there is affest leavelleds. They wear no
hal-bands, and are consequently not in
mourning. They are not intensely foolt,
and cannot, therefore, be mistaken for und
dertakers. They seem to intensely foolt,
and eannot, therefore, be mistaken for und
dertakers. They seem explose creed to
Rossini, Auber, Heloise et Abelard, Thiers,
and Easpail—a state of things is tound
which is at once astonishing, and I
might even say disgraceful—but I won't,
because it would not be particule.

The postume-maker," and so on,
the explained of the commentation of the com filtering through the cracks I ran and gave the alarm."
Captain Knowies went down alone under the fore-peak to see the cause of the distur-bance. As he entered the hold he was met by a stiffing blast of gas, and then the flame leaped up. The cargo was largely composed of Nova-Scotia coal, which had been ignited by spontaneous combustion from a lot of old point-caus. The captain dashed back for life, a puff of flame following him. Then or firs, a pun of flame lonowing him. Then all hands—even the frost-bitten men—were called to the pumps, and the fight began. The water freze almost in the air and the pilot, who was handling the nozzle when the first stream was directed, left a good-sized patch of skin from his right hand on the brass. Meantime the wind kept on blowing, and as it caught the flame the latter began to spring out in all directions. The water thrown on it seemed only to feed it. Plucky Mrs. Knowles went quietly to work and got what effects she could out of the cabin, while the men were fighting the fire. With her own hand she improvised a signal of distress and ran it up the mizzenmast. Then she calmly watched the unequal coaflict, for the gale was steadily driving the men aft. Those who worked the pumps were coated with iee in half an hour's time after the fire broke out, the gale throwing back more of the sea-water from their hese on them than reached the fire.

The Clarkson came to the rescue in about two hours after the distress-signal was hoisted. There was no need of it then, for the flames had got free enough to light the sea for miles around. When her vawl-boat reached the side of the Belle the whole ship's company had been crowded into the stern by the fire. So narrow was the escape that not even the captain's kit, which his wife had brought on deck, was saved. Half an hour later the 400 tons of blazing coal went hissing to the bottom.

Captain Knowles will proceed from here by rail to New York and from there home. He loses by the fire a half interest in the vessel, which, with her cargo, was worth \$12,000.

way for the others, you know, and though way for the others, you know, and a bought am quite sure that well-educated and thoughtful Parisians think of the nuisance in the same light that you do, nothing is done to prevent it, and the thing is kept up to the property of the paris, but the same light were one of our institutions. It strikes every visitor to Paris, but

tions. It strikes every visitor to Paris, but I do not remember ever having seen it pub-hely noticed." BUTLER PAYS THE PIPER.

The Astonishing Distress of a Hero Who Hitherte Aiways Hus Lighted on His Feet. [Washington Capital]
It seems almost incredible that Ben. But

streets, about ball-past 2 o'clock this morning. Jacob Beck and Mrs. Rabe, a brotherin-law, with their families occupied a long, twe-story brick residence at the point named. Mr. and Mrs. Rabe awakened, and, thinking they smelled burning paint, proceeded to the lower rooms for the purpose of investigating, but discovering nothing wrong, went back to bed. In a few moments, however, they were greeted with the same sensation, and again went below, this time taking a lighted lamp with them, which Mrs. Rabe carried. While passing through one of the rooms she suddenly raised the lamp in front of her, about as high as her head, when a lond explosion occurred. The oil flew all over Mrs. Rabe and in an instant she was in flames. Her husband was knocked down by the concussion. A large number of residences here are supplied with natural gas-fuel, and it seems that a large valve regulating the main line had become loosened, permitting large quantities of gas to escape. This forced its way along the service-pipe, across the street, and to the hause.

When it came in contact with the light in the hands of Mrs. Rabe a violent shock It seems almost incredible that Ben. Bufler is hard up, but such is believed by
many people to be the fact. The recent
transaction by which he placed a \$90,000
mortgage on two of his Capitol-Hill houses
was quite astonishing to a multitude of
people. It has been believed that Butter
was always able to draw his check for at
least \$100,000. He has been reputed to cara
that amount in the law every year, and fitleast very ago, he was worth more than a teen years ago he was worth more than :

teen years ago he was worth more than a million dollars.

The common explanation of Butler's financial condition is that he spent a great deal more money in polities this year than he can immediately command; that he had no property that he wished to sell, or could not sell except at a sacrifice, and therefore was compelled to mortgage his houses. The money was raised by Mr. Cassell in Philadelphia. It is said that the General has spent over \$200,000 in polities this year. Most of this sum would have been reimbursed by the Republicans if Blaine had been elected, and it was a part of the agreement that Butler should have had a Cabinet position in that case. What a lot of nice net position in that case. What a lot of nice little plans were spoiled on the 4th day of

last November.

I am told that Butler borrowed in all, I am told that Butler borrowed in any through Cassell, \$100,000 - \$30,000 was loaned to him for use in the campaign in which he was defeated for Governor of Massachusetts; \$70,000 was borrowed in \$0 tember last. He gave his note for \$10,000, payable in February next, and a mortgage on the two houses for the balance.

G - A - L - L .

BI A pure case is where a clothier has the G-A-L-L to announce REDUCED prices when he never had a fixed price. This problem has never cen solved. We will give a good suit gratis t the person who can tell us how a price can be reduced where no fixed price ever existed.

Be- We have unquestionably the largest stock of OVERCOATS, SUITS. HATS, and FURNISH-INGS in Richmond. BET We area STRICTLY ONE-PRICE HOUSE

Every article marked in PLAIN FIGURES, or BE HOLIDAY PRESENTS of DRESSING-

ROBES and SMOKING-JACKETS from \$5 TIES, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS,

COLLARS, UMBRELLAS, JEWELRY, HOSIERY. COME TO

HEADQUARTERS. A. SAKS & CO., 1013 MAIN STREET, OFPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

MRS. M. G. MCCLELLAN, 1002
MROAD STREET, Richmond, says: "I used Brown's from Bitters for desception, weak-ness, &c. with capter satisfaction. It greatly improved and streambed us. It has any hoorty of 12,128,18,20,25,26,27,30 Jal BOOK AND JOB WORK

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, December 22.—The stock market opened with a broak of fall in coal bhares, Delaware and Hudson dropping 31. Lackawanna 11, New Jersey Central i. Outside these shares the changes were unimportant. At the first call the selling of coal stocks abated and there was in theman advance of jat, Delaware and Hudson leading. Between 11 and 12 o'clock Reading, which has been dull and neglected for some time past, sold down 14. In the after oon St. Paul was attacked by the room-traders, and broke to 724. Coal shares also weakened again, Lackawanna leading the downward turn. In the last hour of business the smaller hear operators began to cover and smaller hear operators began to cover an prices rose [a]. At the close the improvement was partially lost, except in the case of the Oregon Transconfinental and Northern Pacific preferred, which left off firm of the case of the oregon and the case of the oregon transconfinental and Northern Pacific preferred, which left off firm of the case ern Pacific preferred, which left off flem on favorable rumors concerning the Orezon Transcontinental loan. The coal shares were depressed on the announcement that the Lebigh Va'ley had been awarded the contract to furnish the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Con pany with coal in 1855 at 83 per ton. The New York Central was not affected by the action of the debenture bondbolders in sections to restrain the payment of the cash dividend recently declared. Cempared with Saturday's closing, prices were 4a3 lower, except for Erks, Canada Scuthern, Northern Pacific preferred, and Oregon Transcontinenal, which were 2a1 higher. Sates, 241,000 shares.

ı	Orongia d accommendation of the control of the cont	
ı	Georgia 7's, mortgage(bid) 105	
ı	North Carolina's(bid) 30	
ı	North Carolina's, new(btd) 20	
ı	North Carolina funding(bid) 10	
ı	South Carolina Brown consols (bid) 107	
ı	Tennessee 6's(bid) 414	
ı	Virginia 6's(bid) 38	
ı	Virginia consols(bid) 38	
ı	Chesc peake and Ohio(bid) 54	
ı		
ı		
ı	Chieseo and Northwestern p'f'd1224	
ı	Denver and Rio Grande	
ı	Erie 145	
1	East Tennessee Railroad 3i	
ı	Lake Shore 621	
١	Louisville and Nashville 23	
ı	Memphis and Charleston 263	
ı	Mobile and Ohio 6	
ı	Nashville and Chattanooga 314	
i	New Orleans Pacific 1st mort 59	
ı	New York Central 834	
ı	New York Central	
١	Trough and a career baction	
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1	I at the matters of the second	
1		
1	Richmond and Alleghany 2	
	Richmond and Danville(bid) 41	
	Richwond and West Point Terminal. 18	
	Rock Island1074	
	St. Paul 721	
	St. Paul preferred104	
	Texas Pacific 124	
	Union Pacific 48	
	Watash Pacific	
	Wabash Pacific preferred 124	
	Western Union	
	Western Culture	
	BALTIMORE.	
	Baltimore, December 22Virginia 6's,	

Balvimone, December 22.—Virginia 6's, consolidated, 39; new 10-40's, 32½; new 3's, 52. Bid to-day.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. Monday, December 22, 1884. SALES-FIRST BOARD,-10 shares Peters-Railroad stock at 244; 200 Virginia 3 per cent. script at 324. SECOND BOARD.-4,900 North Carolina 4's

RAILBOAD STOCKS. Par.

Richmond & Petersburg, 100 77 Petersburg Raitroad.....100 24 Seabcard & Roanoke guar, 100 120 Richmond and Alleghany, 100 Virginia Midland common ... INSURANCE COMPANIES. Virginia Fire and Marine., 25

Virginia Home..... 25 17 GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, VA., December 22, 1884.

OFFERINGS. WHEAT,—White, 52 bushels, Mixed, 1,940 bushels, Red, 2,288 bushels, Total, 4,280 bushels. Cons.-White, 1,886 bushels, OATS. - 800 bushels. MEAL. - 330 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. WHEAT.—Mixed, 1,949 bushels on private terms. Red, 804 bushels common to very good Longberry at 85 to 90c.; 856 bushels common to good Shortberry at 77 to 83c. CON.—White, 626 bushels very good n private terms. MEAL.—10 bushels at 55c.

FLOUR.

We quote: Fine, \$2@\$2.50; superfine, \$2.25@\$3; extra, \$3.50@\$3.90; family, \$4.50; patent family, country, \$4.50@\$5.

Luzs: Common, \$5a\$6; sound, \$6.50a\$8. Leaf: Common, \$8a\$9; medium, \$9.50a \$11; good, \$11‡a\$16; fine, \$20a\$35. BRIGHT TOBACCO-MANUFACTURING. Smokers: Common, \$10a\$13; good, \$14a

Smokers: Common, \$10a\$13; good, \$14a \$17; fine, \$20a\$27.50. Filters: Common red, \$7a\$s; good col-ory, \$2a\$11; good bright, \$12a\$13; very good to fine, \$15a\$20. Wrappers: Common, \$13a\$16; good medium, \$17a\$20; good to very good ma-hogany, \$22.50a\$30; good bright, \$32.50a \$37.50; very good bright to fine, \$40a\$55.

Primings, 1s2je.; common lugs, 2ja3je.; fair to good lugs, 2ja4je.; good to very good, 4ja5je.; common leaf, 5ja5je.; fair to good leaf, 5ja6je.; good to very good leaf, 6ja8e.; fine, 8ja11je.

LOOSE TOBACCO.

RICHMOND MARKETS. MONDAY, December 22, 1884. COUNTRY PRODUCE. Butter, Eggs. Forels, Lard, Corn Me Butter: Strictly prime, 23a25c, active; good to prime, 17a20c.; poor to fale, 13a 15c.; cooking, 10a12c.

Dréssed Hogs: Small, 64a7c.; large, 6c.

per pound.
Eggs: Fresh, 25c.
Live Turkeys: 9a10c. per pound.
Dressed Fowls: Chickens, small, 11a12c.
per pound; large, 7a9c. per pound; turkeys, 11a12ic.; ducks, 15a16c. Lard: Country, 9c. Venison: Choice saddles, 14a15c. per Corn Meal: 70c, per bushel for country; 80c, for city mills,

Green and Dried Fruits.

Apples; Choice cating, \$2.25a\$2.50 a barrel; cooking, \$1.50a\$2 per barrel.

Dried Fruit: Apples—Bright-sliced, \$a \$ie.; fair to good, \$2a3c. Blackberries, 7a 7ie.; cherries, 10c. Peaches—Pecled, 10a 11c; unpecled, 4a4jc.

Raspberries; 20a22c.

Berswax: 28c, per pound.
Black-Oak Bark: Ros-ec, \$11.50 per 2.240 pounds; rough, \$7 per 3.000 nounds; Festhers: Prime live-gooe, 55530.; common, 25c.
Flaxsecd: \$1.10a\$1.15 per bushel.
Bay: No. 1 timothy, \$14.50; No. 2 timo-city, \$11a\$13.50; mixed clover and time-

othy, \$11a\$13.50; mixed clover and timethy, \$13; clover, \$11a\$12.

Mill-Offal: Brownstuff, \$15 per ton;
bran, \$15 per ton; shipstuff, \$17 per ton
for city mills.

Baled Oats: Nominal.

Roots: Ginseng, \$1.50a\$1.60 per pound;
Sencea, free of tops, 40a45e, per pound.

Sencea, free of tops, 40a45e, per pound.

Rye: 60a65e, per bushel.

Sumae: Prime, \$1.

Shucks: 50a55e.

Baled Straw: 33a40e.

Tallow: 6a7e, per pound.

Wool: Washed, 27a28e.; unwashed, 23e.;
turry wool will bring from 3 to 5e, per
pound less than the above rates.

CEMENT, LIME, PLASTE R, &C.

CEMENT, LIME, PLASTE R. AC. CEMENT, LIME, PLASTE R, &C.

Cement: Rosendale, \$1.40a\$1.45 per barrel; James R.ver, \$1.40a1.45.

Lime: Agricultural, Salle, per bushel;
Bockland, \$1.10a\$1.20 per barrel according
to quantity; Virginia, \$1a\$1.10.

Plaster: Lump, \$4 per ton; ground, \$7.50calcined plaster, \$1.75.

Tar: Large size, \$3.50.

DRUGS, DYESTUFFS, OILS, 40,

DRUGS, DYESTUPPS, OILS, &c.
Alum: 4c.
Alcohol: \$2,50 per rallon.
Concentrated Lye: \$2,75a\$3.50 per case
if four dozen.
Copperas: 2c.
Cochineal: 50c. per pound.
Extract of Logwood: 10c.

Extract of Logwood: 19c.
Indigo: 80a90c.
Madder: 14c.
Oils: Linseed, 60c.; machine. 25a75c.;
sperm. 81.50; whale. 75c.; strails.
45a50c.; Labrador-cod oil, 50a60c. lard, 75a
85c.; sweet, 86 per dozen; best salad,
88.50; castor, \$1.60 per gallon; Virginia
lubricating, 15a40c.; kerosene, 9c., cash,
per callon.

per gallon.
Race Ginger: 12½c.
Soda: Sal., 1½a2c., in kegs; English
soda, 5c.; American, 3¼a4c.
Spirits Turpentine: 45c.

Prints: Merrimack. 5je.; Merrimack Shriting, 5e.; Rie-mond, 5je.; South Bridge, 5je.; Pacific, 6e.; Dunnel's, 5je.; Allen's, 5je.; Mallory Pink, 6je.; Washington, 5je.; Mallory Pink, 6je.; Simpson Black, 6e.; Simpson Grey, 6e.; Simpson Black, 6e.; Harmeny, 5e.; Ashkand Solid, 5je.
Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; 7-8 Security, 5e.; 7-8 Jack Horner, 5je.; 7-8 Edward Harris, 6je.; 4-4 Fairmoni, 6je.; 4-4 Pelham Q, 6je.; 4-4 Fairmoni, 6je.; 4-4 Wauregan, 10e.; 10-4 Monadnock, 2je.; 10-4 Pequot, 30e.
Brown Cottons: Manchester i A., 4je.; Manchester 4-4 A. A., 5e.; Rockbridge DET GOODS.

Manchester 4-4 A. A., 5c.; Rockbridge 4-4 R. R., 6c.; Jumes River i O. O. 45c.; James River H. H., 53c.; James River D. D., 63c.

Candy: 10a11c, per pound, as to quality, Lemons: Messinia, \$3a\$4.50 per box; Valencias and Parlermo, \$2.50a\$3.50 per Oranges: Florida, \$3 per box, choice; in

FOREIGN FRUITS AND CANDY.

good demand.

GROCKRIES. &C.

Bacon: Clear-rib sides, 0½c.; shoulders.
Sc.; Virginia shoulders.
9c.; Virginia hams, fancy, large, 14a16c.; sugar-cured,
12a12½c.; bulk sides, 7½c.; bulk shoulders. Puckets: Painted, two hoops, \$1.350

\$1.75; three hoops, \$1.603\$2. Brooms: Two strings, \$1.31.50; three strings, \$1.50; four strings, \$2.25a34.50. Baskers: Willow, \$1.15a\$1.30 per nest: sylif, 65a50c, per dozen. Coffee: Rio, common, 10\frac{1}{2}a11c.; fair to prime, 11\frac{1}{2}a12c.; Laguayra, 11\frac{1}{2}a12c.; Java,

golden syrup, 25a50c, per gallon; New Or-leans, prime, 50a55e
Salt: Liverpool, from store, \$1.35.
Ground alum, from store, 85c, per sack,
Sugar; Crusned, 74c.; powdered, 7c.;
granulated, 64c.; A, 64c.; off A, 6c.; yel-low, 54a54c.; cut-loaf, 74e
Soap; Common, 4a62c.; best washing,
7a3c.; tollet, 15a20c., and fancy prices;
country, 4a5c.
Teas: Black, 25a50c.; imperial, 25a75c.;
gunpowder, 35cs81.

gunpowder, 35ca81. Tubs : Cedar, \$1.75a85 a nest ; pine \$2.25a 82.50 a nest HIDES, LEATHER, &C.

Hides: Green, 4a5c.; wet saited, 7a8c.; dry saited, Hai2c.; dry flint, i3a15c.
Leather: Rough leather, 20a25c.; city finish barness, 30a36c.; country finish barness, 25a96c.; wax upper, 3)a4oc.; hemlock sole, 19a25c.; oak sole, 30a40c. IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &

Iren: American refined, Old Dominion oar, \$1.90; Euglish and American sheet, \$555c. Swedes, hammered, 4\$a5c.; hoop, Nails: Old Dominion, \$2.35 for standard Plough-Castings: Wholesale, 3½c, : retail,

45 per pound. Rope: Manilla, best, 15c.: Juie, 7jaSc. Liquors, wines, 4c.

Ale: Scotch (best brands), pints, \$1.90
a\$2 per dozen, gold.
Brandies: Domestic, \$1.10a\$1.50; fruit,
90c.a\$1.25; apple, new, \$1.75a\$2; South
ampton, \$2.25; Virzinia peach, \$2.50a\$5.
Bye Whiskeys: Medium, \$1.50a\$2; pure
old, \$2a\$4; Virginia mountain, new, \$1.75
a\$2; old, \$2a\$3 and upwards.
Gin: Domestic, \$1.10a\$1.50; imported,
\$9.50a\$4,75 per case.
New England Rum; \$1.5^a\$1.65,
Hectified Whiskeys: \$1.381.65.
Livinger, stayes, 4C. LIQUORS, WINES, &C.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

Loo! Western Virginia popiar, \$153825 per 1,000; west Virginia popiar, \$1538

POWDER, SHOT, AC. Fuse: Toy's mining, 35a90c. per 100 feet. Powder: \$5 by the five kers-less than five kers, \$5.25; blasting, \$2.55a\$2.80. Shot: Northern, \$1.60 per bag of 25 Grindstones: 14a2c. per pound. SEED.

Clover: \$5.25a85.75. Timothy: \$1.75a\$2. Orchard-Grass: \$1.40a\$1.50. Herd Grass: 90ca\$1.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 22.—Cotton dull; sales, 224 bales; uplands, 11 1-16c.; Orleans, 11 3-16c.; consolidated net receipts, 38,948 bales; to France, 2,634 bales; to the continent, 5,047 bales. Southern flour quiet and beav; common to fair export. \$33 \$3.85; good to choice export, \$3,900\$5.40. Wheat—Spot a shade easier and dull; ungraded red, 64a85c.; No. 2 red, 83a81c.; January, 80ja81c. Corn—Spot faic, higher; ungraded, 47a49ic.; No. 2, December, 52ja52jc. Oats unsettled and byte, lower; No. 2, 32ja33jc. Hops about, steady, Coffee—Spot fair; Rio dull at \$9.75; No. 7 Rio, spot, \$8.15; December, 37.94. Sugar quiet and unchanged; Muscovado, 4½c.; fair to good refining, 4faijc.; refined steady; granulated, 5ja55-18c.; cubes, 64a 65-16c. Molasses unchanged, Ruestendy, Cotton-seed oil, 35a36a for crude; 41a25c, for refined. Rosin steady at \$1.22ja21,274. Turpentine quiet at 30ja21c. Hicke unchanged. Wool steady. Pork neglected; no sales; mess, \$12,26a312.50. Middles dull: long clear, \$2.55. Lard 48c. higher, closing weaker; western steam, spot, \$7.10; January, \$8,60a51.02. Freizhte casier.

maryland, Shiashoje.: No. 2 western winter red, spot, 783-79c. Corn-Southern steady, with more offering; western from and insective; southern white, 48-5; vellow, 69-50c. Onto higher, with good inquiry southern. Etc.; western white, \$1.986, insxed. \$25256; Pennsylvania, 225256. Provisions very quiet. Mess-pork, 512. Bunk meats—Shouthers and clear-rib sides, packed, \$6087. Bacon—Shoulders, 87.50; clear-rib sides, 88-75. Hams. 121126. Lard—Refined, \$8.50. Coffee nominal and quiet; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, \$1.396. Sugar quiet; A toft, 6ic. Whiskey steady at \$1.186\$1.19. Freights steady,

CINCINNATI.

CINCIN ATI.

CINCINATA. December 22.—Flour stronger; family, \$3 15:85 50. Wheat firm; No. 2 red. 75c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, 305:4cc. Outs quiet at 275-28c. Pork firmer \$11:50. Lard stronger at \$6.65:98.75. Bulk-meats firm; shoulders, \$4.75; short ris, \$5 75. Bacon steady; shoulders, \$5.75; short ris, \$6.75; elear, \$7.37; Whiskey steady at \$1.11. Sugar steady; hard refined, \$437c.; New Orleans, \$4 6c. Heatirm; common and light, \$3.50a\$4.05; packing and butchers', \$4.25a\$4.50.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE. December 22.—Wheat
quiet; No. 2 red, 78c. Corn.—No. 2 mixed,
25c. Onts.—No. 2 mixed, 28tc. Provisions steady, Bacon nominal, Buile-meats—
Shoulders, 85; clear rib, 35 75; sides,
86.12t. Mess pork, 812. Lard.—Prime
leaf, 88.50.
ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, December 22.—Flour firm. Wheat opened a shade lower; closed io. under Saturday; No. 2 red. 794c, cash. 79c. bid December. Carn lower and slow; 314c. cash. 344c. December. Oats lower; 254c. cash. Whi-key steady at \$1.12. Pork quiet at \$11.25. Buik-meats firmer but not higher; long clear, 85.50; short rib, 33.65; clear, 85.90. Bacon firmer; long clear, 86.50; short-rib, 86.75; clear, 86.75; \$8.874. Lard higher at \$6.60.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

December 22.—Flour unchanged. Wheat unsettled; closed ic. lower; December, 714a72c.; January. 71fa 72fc. Corp quiet; closed about same assuraday; cash, 30fa36fc.; all the year, 364a37c. Oats dull and fafc. below Saturday; eash and December, 24fc. Pork firmer and 15a20c. higher; cash, 80.90a210.95; Jenuary. 810.724a810.95. Lard firmer and 25a5c. bigher; cash, 80.624a26.65; Decem-86.60486.624. Bulk-meats steady; salted shoulders, 84.624a84.65; short rib, 85.624a85.65; clear, 86.10a86.15. Whiskey and sugar steady and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE. MILWACKEE, December 22.—Flour unchanged. Wheat unsettled; No. 2 Milwaukee December, 504c. Provisions higher. Mess pork. \$10.95 cash and January. Lard—Prime steam, \$6.67 cash and December. Hogs nigher at \$3.95a\$4.35. WILMINGTON.

Wilmington, N. C., December 22.—Turpentine steady at 27%. Rosin steady; strained, 93c.; good, \$1. Tar steady at \$1.10. Crude turpentine steady; hard, \$1; yeilow dip and virgin. \$1.60. NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET.

Nonrolk, Va., December 22.—Best hand-picked, 44c. per pound; extra hand-picked, 3jc. per pound; farmers' goods, 3a 3jc. per pound. Market quiet and few NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

New YORK, December 22.—Cotton—Net receipts, 114 bales: gross receipts, 16,412 bales, Futures closed steady; sales, 92,400 tales; December, \$11.08.1\$11.10; January, \$11.18.\$\$11.19; February, \$11.16.\$\$11.17; March, \$11.29.3\$11.29; April, \$11.40.\$\$11.41; May, \$11.52.\$\$11.53; June, \$11.64.\$\$11.65; July \$11.75.\$\$11.50.\$\$11.52.

COTTON MARKETS. NORFOLE. VA., December 22.—Cotton steady; midding, 10le. Net receipts, 5,057 bales; gross receipts, 5,057 bales; gross receipts, 351 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., December 22.—Cotton time; midding, 10 5-16c. Net receipts, 351 bales; gross receipts, 351 bales; gross receipts, 351 bales; sales.—; stock, 16,452 bales.

SAVANNAU. GA., December 22.—Cotton quiet; midding, 104c. Net receipts, 4.418 bales; cross receipts, 4.418 bales; sales, 1,400 bales; stock, 101,632 bales; exports—constwise,—bales. Coffee; Rio, Camada, Rigat2c.; Java, 18a22c.

prime, 11fa12c.; Laguayra, 11fa12c.; Java, 18a22c.

Candles: Adamantine candles, 11fa11fe.; pr set, 14fc. per pound; half-boxes, 11fc.; tallow, 14c.

Cheese: Northern and western prime cutting, 12fa13c.; common, 2a11fc.; English dairy, 18a20c.; pineapple, 25c.

Rice: Carolina, 6fa7c.

Fish: Herrings—North Carolina Gross—New, 85; North Carolina Gros

the week. BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE. December 22—Beef-cattle dun; prices, in view of quality, without material change; best beeves, 5;a5[a.; first quality, 4;a5[c.; medium, 3ga4[c.; ordina-fly, 2;a3c.; most sales, 4 to 5[c.; receipts, 1,179 head; sales, 879 head. Swine in fair supply and equal to fair demand; receipts, 5,506 head; quotations; 5;a6[c. Receipts of sheep and lambs, 3,203 head; quotations; Sheep, 25[c.; lambs, 3a5[c.

PHILADELPHIA.

A Washington special says: The Bee newspaper, a weekly published here and the organ of the colored words, devotes, in its issue of this morning, a long article to its issue of this morning, a long article to the wedding of ex-Congressian Lynch, which occurred on Thursday. Lynch is much darker than Miss Elfa Summerville, his bride, and a sister of the latter, who is employed in the Government Printing-Office, will, not recognize the voung wife "because she married a nugger," This feeling extended further into the Summerville family, and was the cause of two sets of invitations to the wedding being issued—one set for the blacker, more numerous, and more plebelan element, and the other for the whiter and aristocratic few, the former attending and aristocratic few, the former attending the brief and feastless afternoon cere-nony and the latter the swell reception and diaher of the evening. The Bee criteises Lynch in very barsh terms for "drawing the color line" and catering to aristocracy, though the bridgegroom is quoted as alleging that he had nothing to do with the invitations. The incident has created quite a row in the black district.

Machinery-belts ought thus to be treated, according to a trade journal: When a belt has been slightly injured by rain, or by teing wet in any other manner, it should be dried as much as possible, and laps that may have started ought to be fastened by a sittle cement. A good cement for this purpose is made of equal parts of good glue and Russian gelatine, dissolved in water and cooked in a tin vessel, constructed like an ordinary glue-pot, until the mass is thick and ropy. The cement can be worked into the places which require to be united. into the places which require to be united by means of a knife. Then the belt should be hammered until dry. A few wooden pegs, such as are used by shoemakers, may be driven in. The pegs must be cut off a little from the surface on the reverse side, and hammered well down on a find-iron, lap-stone, or anvil.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE KINIATI RE AL MANAC-DECEMBER 23, 1884.

Steamer Old Doubulon. Ac.
Steamer Ashland, Paunili. Philadelphia, marelmandisc and masseners.
Schooper Henry F. Havens, Custis, New York,
light, to load edsh.
Schooper Carrie, Stone, Philadelphia, guano,
lucad, Travis & Co. Stramer Ariel, Gifford, Kortolk, United States inil, merchandles, and passengers, L. R. Tatum,

CLEARPD.

Bark Vinginia L. Stafford (Sr.), Philips, Sa.
lour; Tepers d. T. Vanghais. PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, Dag, 28, 1800

Steamship Amy Dern (Se.), Griggs, But

Steamhip Joness. We'l er, Now York, and und of for West I class. Becambile Australia (Br.), Talanca. Steamhir Australia (Br.), Talanca. Steamhir Australia.

DECEMBER 22,-Prices this week ranged

DEFEMBER 22.—Prices this week as follows:
Beef Cattle—Very best, 5a5jc.; a few Christmas cattle bigner; medium to good, 4a4jc.; common to fair, 2ja3jc.
Sheep, 3a4ge., gross; extra, 5jc, 1logs, 5ja6jc. net; extra, 6lc.
There were 247 head of beef cattle, 678 hogs, and 172 sheep on the market during

PHILADELPHIA. December 22.—Cattle in fair demand; receipts, 2,400 head; prime, 6457c.; good, 5456c.; medium, 4454c.; common, 3a4c. Sneep in fair demand; receipts, 12,000 head; prime, 5a64c.; good, 4a49c.; medium, 3a54c.; common, 2,24c. Lambs, 3a64c. Hogs in fair demand; receipts, 5,600 head, selling at 6a62c.